

INDIANA DEPARTMENT
of
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor

Teresa L. Voors, Commissioner

Current Employment Statistics

Hope Clark, Director Research and Market Development

Allison A. Leeuw, Federal Studies Manager

Current Employment Statistics Staff

Dennis Ferree-Team Leader

Colleen MacPherson

Don Ottolini

Sue Prodan

Deborah L. Summers

WEB SITE FOR Research and Market Development
<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

Preparation of Publication
Don Ottolini

Table of Contents

How Your Data Are Used.....	3
Indiana Statewide Employment (seasonally adjusted)	4
Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation.....	5
INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS.....	6
TOTAL NON-FARM	6
NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING.....	6
CONSTRUCTION.....	6
MANUFACTURING.....	6
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	7
INFORMATION.....	7
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	7
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES.....	7
EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES.....	8
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES.....	8
OTHER SERVICES.....	8
GOVERNMENT.....	8
Indiana Statewide Employment (not seasonally adjusted).....	9
Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graphs.....	12
United States Non-Farm Employment Graphs	13
Employers with Mass Layoffs.....	14
Labor Force Estimates 3 Month Moving Averages	15
Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map.....	16
MSA Highlights	17
MSA Hours and Earnings / <i>not available for 2008</i>.....	18
MSA EMPLOYMENT.....	19
ANDERSON MSA (non BLS).....	19
BLOOMINGTON MSA	20
COLUMBUS MSA (non BLS)	21
ELKHART - GOSHEN MSA	22
EVANSVILLE, IN - KY MSA	23
FORT WAYNE MSA	24
GARY, IN - CHICAGO CSA	25
INDIANAPOLIS - CARMEL, IN MSA.....	26
KOKOMO MSA (non BLS)	27
LAFAYETTE MSA	28
MICHIGAN CITY – LA PORTE MSA (non BLS).....	29
MUNCIE MSA	30
SOUTH BEND – MISHAWAKA, IN – MI MSA.....	31
TERRE HAUTE MSA	32
About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	33
Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A	34
Technical Notes, Appendix B.....	35
2007 NAICS Update, Appendix C	36

How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- State and Local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes. If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development / Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

Indiana Statewide Employment (seasonally adjusted) April 2008

Supersector/Aggregation	curr mo	prev mo rev	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2983.8	2986.9	2981.0	-3.1	2.8	-0.1%	0.1%
Total Private	2545.6	2549.5	2551.8	-3.9	-6.2	-0.2%	-0.2%
Goods Producing	690.3	693.4	708.9	-3.1	-18.6	-0.4%	-2.6%
Service-Providing	2293.5	2293.5	2272.1	0.0	21.4	0.0%	0.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	7.1	7.0	6.9	0.1	0.2	1.4%	2.9%
Construction	146.7	146.6	150.8	0.1	-4.1	0.1%	-2.7%
Manufacturing	536.5	539.8	551.2	-3.3	-14.7	-0.6%	-2.7%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	584.4	585.2	586.6	-0.8	-2.2	-0.1%	-0.4%
Information	40.7	40.7	39.8	0.0	0.9	0.0%	2.3%
Financial Activities	138.6	138.5	139.2	0.1	-0.6	0.1%	-0.4%
Professional & Business Services	290.7	289.0	289.2	1.7	1.5	0.6%	0.5%
Educational & Health Services	405.3	405.8	392.8	-0.5	12.5	-0.1%	3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	283.1	284.2	283.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.4%	-0.1%
Other Services	112.5	112.7	111.9	-0.2	0.6	-0.2%	0.5%
Government	438.2	437.4	429.2	0.8	9.0	0.2%	2.1%

Supersector/Aggregation	JAN	FEB	2008 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT					JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2994.8	2986.5	2986.9	2983.8											2988.0
Total Private	2558.4	2548.8	2549.5	2545.6											2550.6
Goods Producing	701.8	696.5	693.4	690.3											695.5
Service-Providing	2293.0	2290.0	2293.5	2293.5											2292.5
Natural Resources & Mining	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1											7.0
Construction	149.1	145.6	146.6	146.7											147.0
Manufacturing	545.8	543.9	539.8	536.5											541.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	586.4	583.9	585.2	584.4											585.0
Information	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.7											40.7
Financial Activities	138.3	138.2	138.5	138.6											138.4
Professional & Business Services	289.7	288.4	289.0	290.7											289.5
Educational & Health Services	405.4	404.8	405.8	405.3											405.3
Leisure & Hospitality	283.5	283.8	284.2	283.1											283.7
Other Services	112.6	112.4	112.7	112.5											112.6
Government	436.4	437.7	437.4	438.2											437.4

Supersector/Aggregation	JAN	FEB	2007 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT					JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2982.4	2973.9	2985.9	2981.0	2987.1	2991.3	2986.5	3007.1	2987.3	2994.6	2997.1	2994.9	2994.9	2994.9	2989.1
Total Private	2554.9	2545.2	2555.6	2551.8	2558.8	2559.8	2556.6	2560.9	2556.4	2560.9	2563.9	2561.1	2561.1	2561.1	2556.8
Goods Producing	714.2	707.9	712.5	708.9	709.6	709.4	709.1	706.4	705.5	705.7	705.4	704.6	704.6	704.6	708.3
Service-Providing	2268.2	2266.0	2273.4	2272.1	2277.5	2281.9	2277.4	2300.7	2281.8	2288.9	2291.7	2290.3	2290.3	2290.3	2280.8
Natural Resources & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Construction	152.6	147.0	152.0	150.8	152.1	151.1	151.2	151.2	151.3	152.0	151.5	151.0	151.0	151.0	151.2
Manufacturing	554.5	553.9	553.4	551.2	550.5	550.3	551.0	548.0	547.0	546.6	546.7	546.5	546.5	546.5	550.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	587.2	586.1	588.3	586.6	587.7	589.4	587.9	586.8	586.5	589.4	592.1	590.1	590.1	590.1	588.2
Information	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.2
Financial Activities	139.2	139.3	139.3	139.2	139.2	139.0	138.8	138.4	138.5	138.4	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.8
Professional & Business Services	287.4	286.4	288.6	289.2	290.3	290.3	288.1	289.9	290.7	290.7	290.5	289.8	289.8	289.8	289.3
Educational & Health Services	390.4	389.9	390.8	392.8	396.1	396.4	398.1	399.3	400.2	401.4	401.6	403.3	403.3	403.3	396.7
Leisure & Hospitality	285.0	284.3	284.5	283.4	283.9	283.2	282.1	283.4	282.8	282.7	282.9	282.1	282.1	282.1	283.4
Other Services	111.5	111.4	111.8	111.9	112.1	112.1	112.2	111.9	111.8	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	111.9
Government	427.5	428.7	430.3	429.2	428.3	431.5	429.9	450.6	430.9	433.7	433.2	433.8	433.8	433.8	432.3

Note on seasonally adjusted employment:
Employment expressed in 1000's

Each year BLS calculates seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted data using the X-12 ARIMA model. In the past, the procedure has been to adjust data only at the supersector level. Beginning with the 2006 benchmark, however, most data has been adjusted at the 2-digit NAICS level and aggregated to the supersector level. In addition, for some series, the adjustment was based on a longer time series than used in the past. These changes have resulted in a higher degree of seasonal movement in the data.

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS

April 2008

TOTAL NON-FARM 2,983,800
-3,100 (-0.1%) O.T.M; +2,800 (+0.1%) O.T.Y.

Continued losses in Manufacturing (-3,300 jobs) pushed Non-Farm payrolls lower by 3,100 jobs over the month. Construction employment was unchanged while the Service-Providing sectors produced offsetting gains and losses.

Indiana's employment level increased slightly over the year on the strength of hiring in the Education & Health Services and Government sectors. Factories have shed 14,700 jobs while a combination of cool, wet weather and weakness in the housing market have driven Construction employment lower by 4,100 jobs since April 2007.

National employment also inched lower in April due to declines in Construction, Manufacturing, and Trade. Growth in Education & Health Services, Leisure & Hospitality, and Government drove a modest over-the-year increase.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING 7,100
+100 (+1.4%) O.T.M; +200 (+2.9%) OT.Y.

Natural Resources & Mining employment was unchanged in April. The industry, however, has added 200 jobs since one year ago. National employment declined slightly over the month but has grown by 4% over the year.

CONSTRUCTION 146,700
+100 (+0.1%); -4,100 (-2.7%) O.T.Y.

Construction employment did not change significantly over the month when seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment, payrolls increased by 8,100, which is slightly more than the most recent 5-year average of 6,900. Construction of Buildings added 1,100, Heavy & Civil Engineering added 2,400 and Special Trade Contractors increased by 4,600.

Year-ago comparisons confirm the weakness in the industry precipitated by problems in the nation's housing and credit markets. Job losses totaled 4,100 with most of the shortfall occurring in Construction of Buildings.

MANUFACTURING 536,500
-3,300 (-0.6%) O.T.M; -14,700 (-2.7%) O.T.Y.

Factories dropped 3,300 workers from payrolls in April. In four months, 10,000 jobs have been lost thus far in 2008 nearly as many as the 10,400 in all of 2007. Although year-ago losses were primarily concentrated in automotive-related industries, April's loss was spread throughout most major sectors. Primary Metals fell by 500, Fabricated Metals shed 400 and Non-Durable Goods lost 700 jobs before adjustment.

(Manufacturing continued)

Motor Vehicle Manufacturing gained 1,400 jobs as workers returned from a temporary shutdown at a major truck plant but those gains were offset by losses in Motor Vehicle Parts.

Factory employment is lower by 14,700 jobs when compared to April 2007, with Transportation Equipment accounting for nearly two-thirds of the decline. National Manufacturing employment fell by 326,000 (-2.3%) over the year.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	584,400
-800 (-0.1%) O.T.M; -2,200 (-0.4%) O.T.Y.	

This supersector's employment stumbled over the month, losing 800 workers. Air transportation faced tighter credit and soaring fuel costs, resulting in one airline shutting down operations, leaving 585 workers without jobs. Meanwhile, Building Material & Garden Stores expanded their workforce by 2,000.

Non-seasonal adjusted employment in the Trade, Transportation & Utilities industry showed a loss of 2,200 (-0.4%) when compared to last year. Transportation & Warehousing employment fell by 800 (-0.7%) followed by Food & Beverage store's reduction of 600 (-1.2%) employees. On a stronger point of this supersector, Retail Trade's losses were softened because General Merchandise Stores and Wholesale Trade increased their workforce.

INFORMATION	40,700
0 (0.0%) O.T.M; +900 (+2.3%) O.T.Y.	

Employment changed little over the month and posted a noteworthy increase for the year-ago level. National employment was down slightly for the month.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	138,600
+100 (+0.1%) O.T.M; -600 (-0.4%) O.T.Y.	

Financial Activities eased upward for April. Nationally, employment edged up after eight months of declines. One major problem continuing to plague Financial Activities is the erosion of the housing market. New houses are not selling due to tight financial markets.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	290,700
+1700 (+0.6%) O.T.M; +1500 (+0.5%) O.T.Y.	

Both timeframes depicted strong growth in seasonally adjusted employment. The supersector returned to a peak employment level established in September and October of 2007. Unadjusted data reflected a major contribution by the Administrative & Support Services component. A sharp rise in U.S. employment for April reversed a first-quarter 2008 trend of monthly declines.

EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES 405,300
-500 (-0.1%) O.T.M; +12,500 (+3.2%) O.T.Y.

Education & Health Services receded 500 jobs for the month but posted the highest net employment increase of any supersector on the year-ago comparison for the second month in a row. The United States reported moderate growth over both intervals.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES 283,100
-1,100 (-0.4%) O.T.M; -300 (-0.1%) O.T.Y.

Job markets spiraled downward to the lowest level in 2008 as higher fuel prices and rising costs in general may have consumers tightening up their discretionary income belts. Gains at the national level have slowed considerably as growth in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation waned.

OTHER SERVICES 112,500
-200 (-0.2%) O.T.M; +600 (+0.5%) O.T.Y.

Seasonally adjusted employment retreated for the month. An increase of 600 jobs for the year was notable. For the nation, gains in Commercial Machinery Repair pushed monthly job growth beyond the prior 12-month average.

GOVERNMENT 438,200
+800 (+0.2%) O.T.M; +9,000 (+2.1%) O.T.Y.

Seasonally adjusted employment in the Government sector was little changed over the month. Growth in both State Government Education and Local Government Education resulted in a gain of 9,000 jobs when compared to last year. National employment in the sector was unchanged over the month and is higher by 1.0% over the year.

Indiana Statewide Employment (not seasonally adjusted)

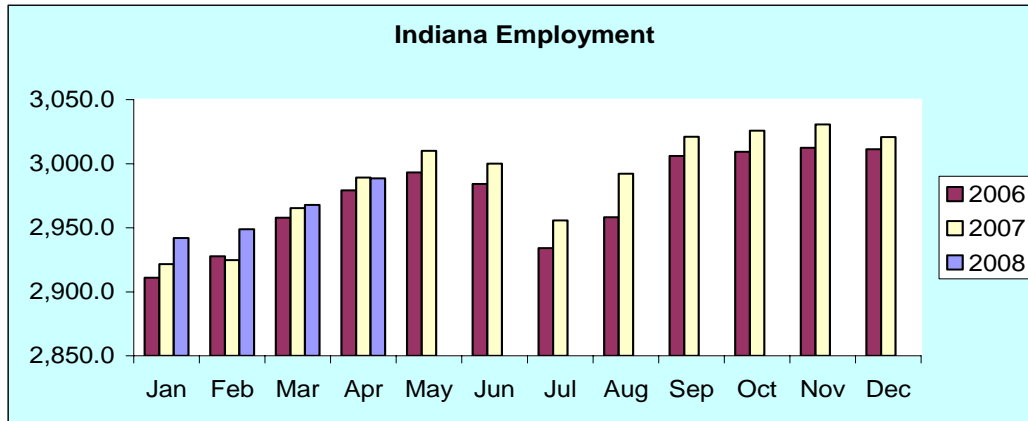
April 2008

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, no seasonal adjustment Nonagricultural Establishment Employment	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008
TITLE	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Total Nonfarm	2988.6	2967.9						
Total Private	2540.2	2518.5						
Goods Producing	688.1	681.9						
Service-Providing	2300.5	2286.0						
Private Service Providing	1852.1	1836.6						
Natural Res & Mining	7.1	6.8						
Construction	145.6	137.5	\$878.82	\$939.07	38.8	40.2	\$22.65	\$23.36
Construction of Buildings	37.0	35.9						
Heavy & Civil Engineering	16.6	14.2						
Specialty Trade Contractors	92.0	87.4						
Manufacturing	535.4	537.6	\$773.34	\$773.30	41.6	41.8	\$18.59	\$18.50
Durable Goods	389.9	391.4	\$824.88	\$823.74	42.0	42.2	\$19.64	\$19.52
Primary Metal Manufacturing	44.3	44.8						
Iron & Steel Mills	19.2	19.2						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.2	58.6	\$627.06	\$634.68	42.0	43.0	\$14.93	\$14.76
Machinery Manufacturing	44.0	44.3						
Engine, Turbine, & Power	12.3	12.6						
Computer & Electronic	19.9	20.0						
Electrical Equipment	10.9	11.0						
Transportation Equipment	122.8	123.4	\$940.10	\$930.80	39.7	40.0	\$23.68	\$23.27
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.5	11.1						
Motor Vehicle Body	35.6	36.2						
Motor Vehicle Parts	61.3	62.5						
Aerospace Product	6.9	6.9						
Office Furniture	8.7	8.6						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	31.3	31.1						
Medical Equipment	19.0	18.8						
Non-Durable Goods	145.5	146.2	\$644.32	\$647.50	40.6	40.8	\$15.87	\$15.87
Food Manufacturing	32.3	32.3						
Chemical Manufacturing	31.3	31.6						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	32.3	32.3						
Trade, Transportation	581.1	579.0						
Wholesale Trade	125.3	125.1						
Merchant Wholesale durable	77.6	77.7						
Merchant Wholesale nondurable	39.6	39.4						
Retail Trade	323.9	322.5	\$357.59	\$357.75	32.1	31.8	\$11.14	\$11.25
Motor Vehicle & Parts	41.7	41.3						

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, no seasonal adjustment Nonagricultural Establishment Employment		Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
TITLE	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	
Building Materials	32.1	30.1							
Food & Beverage Stores	48.3	48.1							
Grocery Stores	40.9	40.8							
Health & Personal	20.9	21.0							
General Merchandise	73.7	73.7							
Department Stores	24.9	25.2							
Other General Merchandise	48.8	48.5							
Electronic Shopping	3.1	3.1							
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	131.9	131.4							
Utilities	14.7	14.7							
Electric Power Generation	10.7	10.7							
Transport & Warehousing	117.2	116.7							
Truck Transportation	53.7	53.4							
General Freight Trucking	41.2	41.0							
Warehousing & Storage	22.4	22.4							
Information	40.5	40.5							
Telecommunications	16.1	16.1							
Financial Activities	137.9	137.7	\$487.06	\$482.86	35.5	35.4	\$13.72	\$13.64	
Finance & Insurance	102.2	102.4							
Credit Intermediation	48.1	48.0							
Insurance Carriers & Related	45.0	45.1							
Insurance Carriers	28.2	28.3							
Real Estate & Rental	35.7	35.3							
Real Estate	22.4	22.2							
Professional & Business	289.1	283.1							
Professional, Scientific	97.6	97.4							
Management of Companies	28.1	28.1							
Administrative & Support & Waste	163.4	157.6							
Administrative & Support Services	157.2	151.5							
Employment Services	83.8	82.0							
Educational & Health Care	409.1	408.9							
Educational Services	75.2	75.5							
Colleges, Universities	40.1	40.2							
Health Care & Social Services	333.9	333.4	\$624.36	\$630.80	33.0	33.2	\$18.92	\$19.00	
Offices of Physicians	47.8	47.8							
Medical & Diagnostics	5.4	5.4							
Hospitals	106.4	106.3							
Nursing & Residential	70.3	70.1							
Social Assistance	44.4	44.3							
Leisure & Hospitality	281.6	275.0							
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	43.0	39.2							
Amusement, Gambling	32.3	29.9							
Gambling Industries	13.7	13.7							

INDIANA STATEWIDE In Thousands, no seasonal adjustment Nonagricultural Establishment Employment		Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
TITLE	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	APR 2008	MAR 2008	
Accommodation & Food	238.6	235.8	\$215.21	\$215.50	24.4	24.6	\$8.82	\$8.76	
Food Services & Drinking	219.7	215.7	\$202.67	\$202.92	23.9	24.1	\$8.48	\$8.42	
Full-Service Restaurants	96.2	95.6							
Limited-Service Eating	103.8	102.4							
Other Services	112.8	112.4							
Repair & Maintenance	28.2	28.2							
Personal & Laundry	26.7	26.5							
Religious, Grant making	57.9	57.7							
Government	448.4	449.4							
Federal Government	37.2	37.2							
Department of Defense	8.0	8.1							
US Postal Service	15.1	15.1							
State Government	120.1	120.1							
State Government Educational	82.7	83.0							
Local Government	291.1	292.1							
Local Government Education	162.6	164.7							
Hospitals	27.3	27.2							

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graphs April 2008

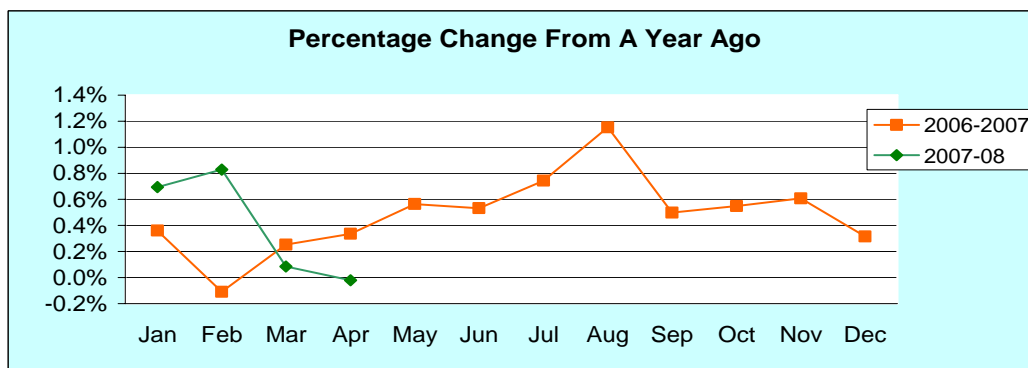


EMPLOYMENT SHOWN IN THOUSANDS

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	2,911.1	2,927.8	2,957.9	2,979.2	2,993.2	2,984.2	2,934.0	2,958.2	3,006.1	3,009.4	3,012.3	3,011.3
2007	2,921.6	2,924.6	2,965.4	2,989.2	3,010.1	3,000.1	2,955.8	2,992.3	3,021.1	3,025.9	3,030.6	3,020.8
2008	2,941.9	2,948.8	2,967.9	2,988.6								

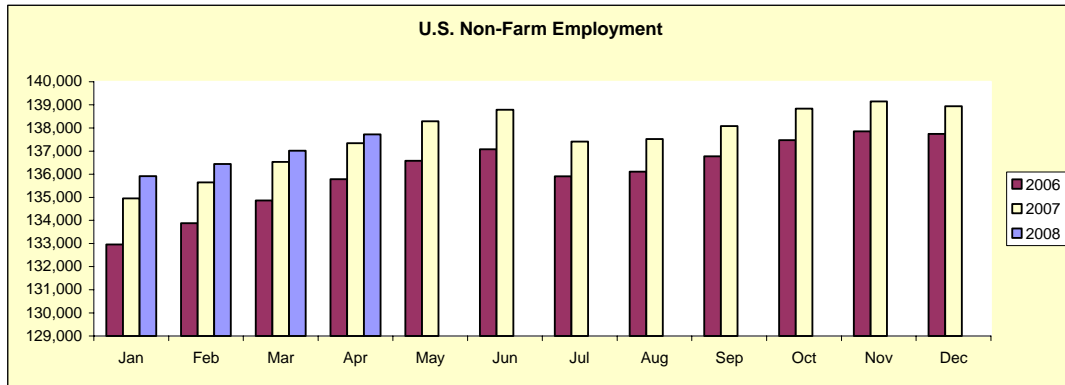
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006-07	0.4%	-0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%
2007-08	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%								



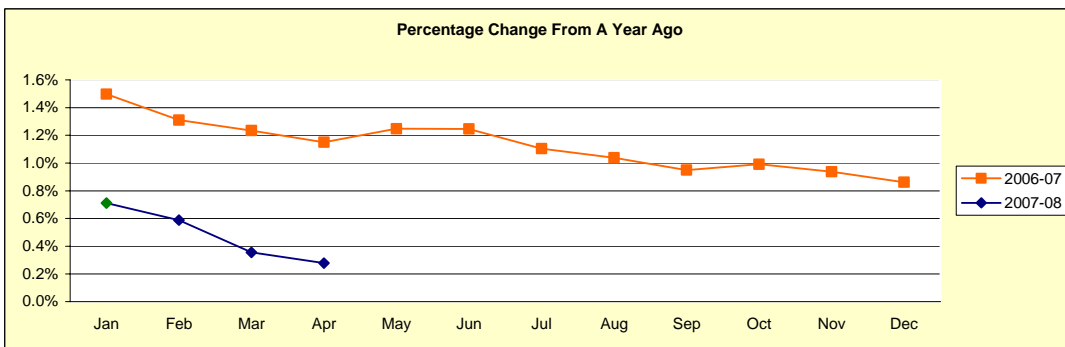
EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

United States Non-Farm Employment Graphs April 2008



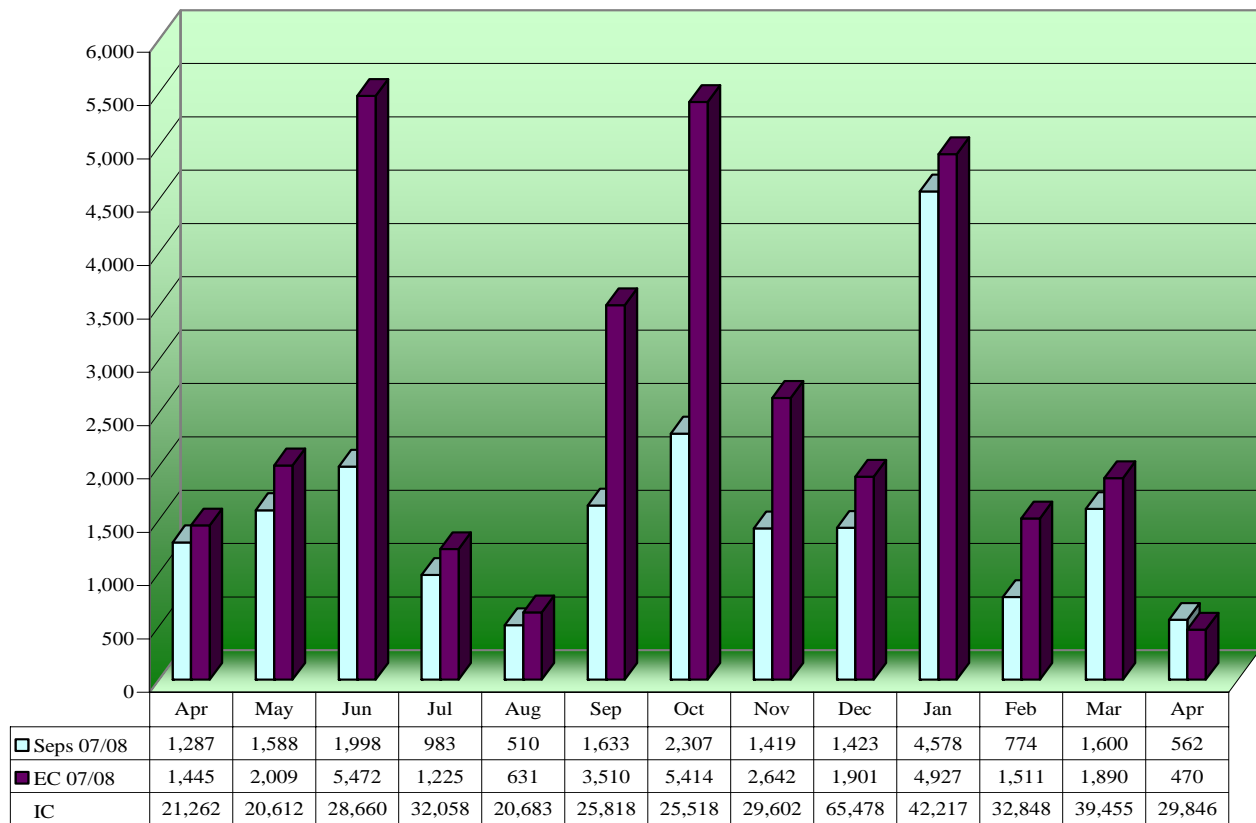
EMPLOYMENT SHOWN IN THOUSANDS												
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006	132,961	133,887	134,868	135,780	136,584	137,083	135,908	136,110	136,777	137,475	137,857	137,747
2007	134,952	135,641	136,533	137,341	138,289	138,791	137,410	137,524	138,075	138,837	139,150	138,934
2008	135,912	136,439	137,019	137,722								

PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2006-07	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
2007-08	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%								



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**Employers with Mass Layoffs
Initial Claims and Separations
April, 2007 to April, 2008 ***



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

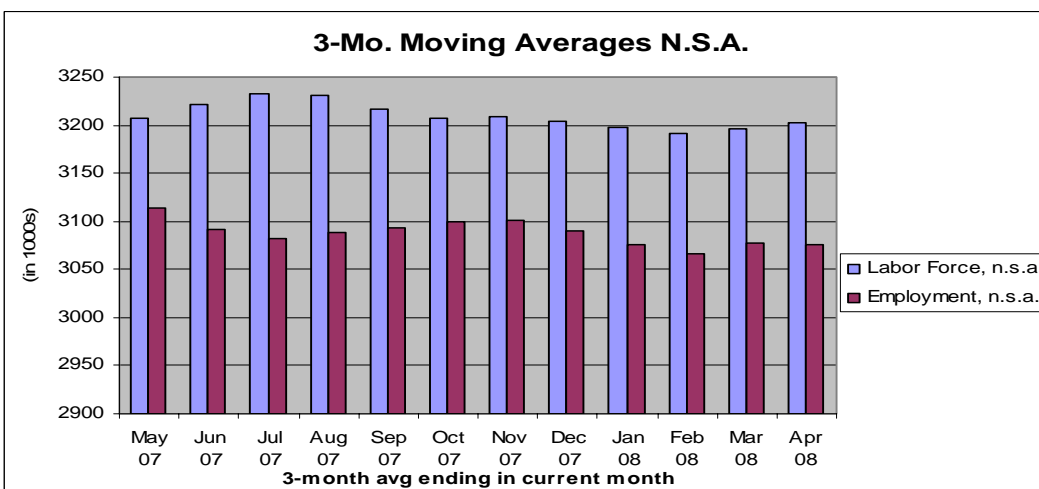
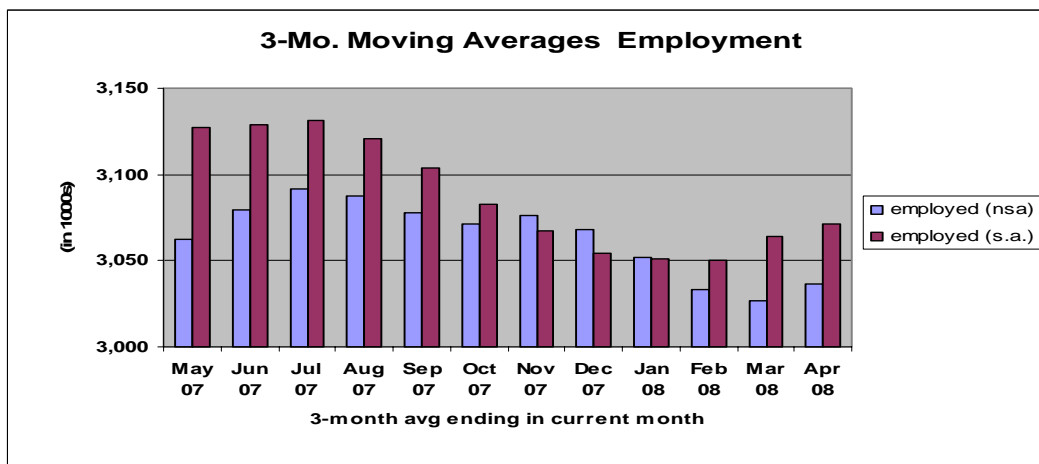
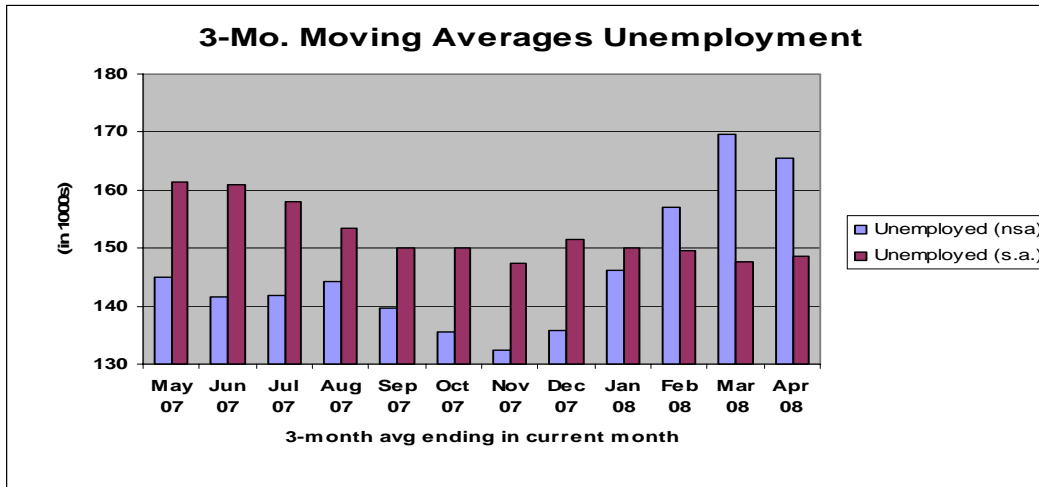
The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

* Preliminary numbers for April, 2008 / Seasonal layoffs are not included.

Labor Force Estimates 3 Month Moving Averages
(Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)
April 2008



MSA Highlights
 April 2008
 Over-the-Month Change
 (No Seasonal Adjustment)

Anderson	+300	Leisure & Hospitality recorded the largest increase.
Bloomington	+1000	Professional & Business Services joined Leisure & Hospitality in leading the way.
Columbus	+400	Small increases throughout the major industries.
Elkhart - Goshen	+200	No significant changes.
Evansville	+1600	Construction, Professional & Business Services and Leisure & Hospitality posted solid gains.
Fort Wayne	+2200	Nearly 60% of the gains were concentrated in the manufacturing of Transportation Equipment.
Gary - Hammond	+3200	Construction and Leisure & Hospitality rebounded for an increase of 1900.
Indianapolis - Carmel	+9200	Leisure & Hospitality, Professional & Business Services and Construction experienced the largest employment increases.
Kokomo	0	Employment remained flat.
Lafayette	+900	Moderate gains in Service-Providing establishments.
Michigan City - LaPorte	+200	Stable.
Muncie	+300	The increases were scattered.
South Bend - Mishawaka	+100	Employment held steady.
Terre Haute	+200	The private sector added 500 to offset losses in State Government.

MSA Hours and Earnings / *not available for 2008*
April 2008

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08
Manufacturing Durable Goods						

Evansville, IN - Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08
Manufacturing Retail Trade						

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08
Manufacturing Retail Trade						

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08
Manufacturing Retail Trade						

Indianapolis - Carmel MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	Mar-08
Manufacturing Durable Goods Nondurable Goods Retail Trade						

Funding for these MSA's and their publication was suspended by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 2008. Data will be available for these areas next year when funding is restored.

MSA EMPLOYMENT
ANDERSON MSA (non BLS)
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	40.9	40.6
Total Private	33.6	33.2
Goods Producing	5.2	5.2
Service-Providing	35.7	35.4
Private Service Providing	28.4	28.0
Mining & Construction	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing	3.7	3.8
Durable Goods	2.5	2.5
Motor Vehicle Parts	1.0	1.0
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	8.7	8.6
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.3	5.2
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.0	2.0
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business	2.6	2.5
Educational & Health	8.1	8.1
Leisure & Hospitality	5.0	4.8
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.3	7.4
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6
Local Government	5.4	5.5
Local Government Education	2.9	3.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

BLOOMINGTON MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	85.5	84.5
Total Private	58.4	57.6
Goods Producing	13.5	13.4
Service-Providing	72.0	71.1
Private Service Providing	44.9	44.2
Mining & Construction	4.0	3.8
Manufacturing	9.5	9.6
Durable Goods	6.9	6.9
Trade, Transportation	12.5	12.4
Wholesale Trade	1.9	1.9
Retail Trade	9.0	8.9
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	1.4	1.4
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business	7.3	7.0
Educational & Health	9.8	9.8
Leisure & Hospitality	8.2	7.9
Other Services	2.8	2.8
Government	27.1	26.9
Federal Government	0.5	0.5
State Government	19.5	19.4
Local Government	7.1	7.0
Local Government Education	3.8	3.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

COLUMBUS MSA (non BLS)
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	45.4	45.0
Total Private	39.3	38.9
Goods Producing	17.7	17.6
Service-Providing	27.7	27.4
Private Service Providing	21.6	21.3
Mining & Construction	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing	16.1	16.1
Durable Goods	14.0	14.0
Trade, Transportation	7.5	7.4
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	4.7	4.7
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.5	1.4
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.6
Professional & Business	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health	3.9	3.9
Leisure & Hospitality	3.0	2.9
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	6.1	6.1
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.9	0.9
Local Government	5.0	5.0
Local Government Education	1.9	1.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

ELKHART - GOSHEN MSA

April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	127.5	127.3
Total Private	118.3	118.0
Goods Producing	64.8	64.9
Service-Providing	62.7	62.4
Private Service Providing	53.5	53.1
Mining & Construction	4.0	3.8
Manufacturing	60.8	61.1
Durable Goods	52.1	52.2
Transportation Equipment	31.2	31.1
Motor Vehicle Body	24.6	24.7
Furniture & Related	4.1	4.0
Trade, Transportation	18.3	18.4
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.6
Retail Trade	9.4	9.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.4	2.4
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business	8.8	8.5
Educational & Health	11.3	11.4
Leisure & Hospitality	7.1	6.8
Food Services & Drinking	6.2	6.1
Other Services	4.1	4.1
Government	9.2	9.3
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.2	0.2
Local Government	8.7	8.8
Local Government Education	6.0	6.1

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

EVANSVILLE, IN - KY MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	181.1	179.5
Total Private	161.0	159.5
Goods Producing	44.9	44.6
Service-Providing	136.2	134.9
Private Service Providing	116.1	114.9
Mining & Construction	13.3	12.8
Manufacturing	31.6	31.8
Durable Goods	17.8	17.8
Trade, Transportation	37.0	36.9
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.9
Retail Trade	19.5	19.3
General Merchandise	4.3	4.3
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	9.7	9.7
Information	3.1	3.1
Financial Activities	6.2	6.1
Professional & Business	17.3	16.9
Educational & Health	28.4	28.4
Health Care & Social	23.6	23.6
Hospitals	9.6	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality	16.5	16.0
Food Services & Drinking	12.8	12.6
Other Services	7.6	7.5
Government	20.1	20.0
Federal Government	1.3	1.3
State Government	4.0	4.0
Local Government	14.8	14.7
Local Government Education	9.3	9.3

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

FORT WAYNE MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	215.1	212.9
Total Private	192.5	189.9
Goods Producing	46.0	44.6
Service-Providing	169.1	168.3
Private Service Providing	146.5	145.3
Mining & Construction	11.0	10.2
Manufacturing	35.0	34.4
Durable Goods	26.3	24.9
Computer & Electronic	4.6	4.6
Transportation Equipment	4.8	3.5
Trade, Transportation	45.7	45.5
Wholesale Trade	12.8	12.8
Retail Trade	22.3	22.2
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	10.6	10.5
Information	3.9	3.9
Financial Activities	11.7	11.7
Professional & Business	20.8	20.6
Educational & Health	36.8	36.9
Leisure & Hospitality	19.5	18.7
Food Services & Drinking	16.2	15.9
Other Services	8.1	8.0
Government	22.6	23.0
Federal Government	2.3	2.3
State Government	3.6	3.7
Local Government	16.7	17.0
Local Government Education	9.8	10.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

GARY, IN - CHICAGO CSA
METROPOLITAN DIVISION
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	284.0	280.8
Total Private	243.9	240.8
Goods Producing	57.6	56.4
Service-Providing	226.4	224.4
Private Service Providing	186.3	184.4
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.3	18.3
Manufacturing	37.8	37.6
Durable Goods	29.9	29.6
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.2	18.2
Iron & Steel Mills	16.9	17.0
Trade, Transportation	60.6	60.4
Wholesale Trade	10.4	10.4
Retail Trade	35.4	35.3
General Merchandise	6.9	7.0
Other General Merchandise	3.5	3.5
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	14.8	14.7
Information	2.3	2.3
Financial Activities	9.7	9.7
Professional & Business	23.1	22.7
Employment Services	3.6	3.5
Educational & Health	46.7	46.2
Educational Services	8.0	7.8
Health Care & Social	38.7	38.4
General Medical & Surgical	13.5	13.5
Leisure & Hospitality	31.5	30.6
Arts, Entertainment	7.8	7.5
Food Services & Drinking	22.4	22.0
Other Services	12.4	12.5
Government	40.1	40.0
Federal Government	2.1	2.1
State Government	4.4	4.4
Local Government	33.6	33.5
Local Government Education	19.3	19.5

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

INDIANAPOLIS - CARMEL, IN MSA

April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	921.3	912.1
Total Private	797.4	787.9
Goods Producing	149.0	146.9
Service-Providing	772.3	765.2
Private Service Providing	648.4	641.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.7	0.7
Construction	51.9	49.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	33.0	32.0
Manufacturing	96.4	96.7
Durable Goods	60.3	60.3
Transportation Equipment	16.3	16.6
Motor Vehicle Parts	9.2	9.3
Non-Durable Goods	36.1	36.4
Chemical Manufacturing	15.8	15.9
Trade, Transportation	196.9	196.5
Wholesale Trade	48.1	48.1
Merchant Wholesale Durable	30.8	30.9
Retail Trade	97.0	96.7
Health & Personal Care	6.5	6.5
General Merchandise	20.2	20.2
Department Stores	6.2	6.3
Other General Merchandise	14.0	13.9
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	51.8	51.7
Transport & Warehousing	48.2	48.1
Information	16.6	16.6
Telecommunications	6.5	6.5
Financial Activities	62.3	62.2
Finance & Insurance	47.1	47.1
Insurance Carriers & Related	25.0	25.0
Insurance Carriers	18.1	18.1
Professional & Business	129.6	126.7
Professional, Scientific	45.2	45.1
Management of Companies	11.4	11.2
Administrative & Support	73.0	70.4
Employment Services	38.1	37.3
Educational & Health	117.2	117.1
Health Care & Social	96.0	95.8
Ambulatory Health	35.3	35.3
Hospitals	33.2	33.2
Leisure & Hospitality	89.6	86.0
Accommodation & Food	76.5	75.0
Food Services & Drinking	69.1	67.7
Full-Service Restaurants	29.6	29.1
Limited-Service Eating	32.2	31.6
Other Services	36.2	35.9
Government	123.9	124.2
Federal Government	14.6	14.5
State Government	30.2	30.2
Local Government	79.1	79.5
Local Government Education	42.1	42.6

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. In thousands, not seasonally adjusted
 Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

KOKOMO MSA (non BLS)
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	45.3	45.3
Total Private	37.6	37.5
Goods Producing	14.5	14.7
Service-Providing	30.8	30.6
Private Service Providing	23.1	22.8
Mining & Construction	1.3	1.2
Manufacturing	13.2	13.5
Durable Goods	12.5	12.8
Transportation Equipment	10.3	10.5
Trade, Transportation	7.3	7.3
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1
Retail Trade	5.5	5.5
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	0.7	0.7
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business	2.9	2.9
Educational & Health	4.2	4.2
Leisure & Hospitality	4.6	4.3
Other Services	2.3	2.3
Government	7.7	7.8
State Government	1.0	1.0
Local Government	6.4	6.5
Local Government Education	2.8	2.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

LAFAYETTE MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	96.4	95.5
Total Private	67.5	66.6
Goods Producing	21.1	20.8
Service-Providing	75.3	74.7
Private Service Providing	46.4	45.8
Mining & Construction	3.7	3.5
Manufacturing	17.4	17.3
Durable Goods	13.3	13.3
Non-Durable Goods	4.1	4.0
Trade, Transportation	14.0	14.0
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	10.0	10.0
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.9	3.9
Professional & Business	5.6	5.4
Educational & Health	9.9	9.8
Leisure & Hospitality	8.9	8.6
Accommodation & Food	8.2	8.0
Other Services	3.0	3.0
Government	28.9	28.9
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	21.4	21.4
Local Government	6.8	6.8
Local Government Education	4.2	4.3

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

MICHIGAN CITY – LA PORTE MSA (non BLS)
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	47.0	46.8
Total Private	39.3	39.0
Goods Producing	11.8	11.6
Service-Providing	35.2	35.2
Private Service Providing	27.5	27.4
Mining & Construction	2.7	2.5
Manufacturing	9.1	9.1
Trade, Transportation	9.1	9.1
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.9	5.9
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.8	1.8
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business	2.8	2.8
Educational & Health	6.5	6.6
Leisure & Hospitality	5.3	5.2
Other Services	1.9	1.8
Government	7.7	7.8
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	4.9	5.0
Local Government Education	2.9	3.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana. Data shown in thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSA's was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

MUNCIE MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	54.2	53.9
Total Private	40.7	40.3
Goods Producing	7.5	7.4
Service-Providing	46.7	46.5
Private Service Providing	33.2	32.9
Mining & Construction	2.1	2.0
Manufacturing	5.4	5.4
Trade, Transportation	8.5	8.5
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.2	6.2
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	1.1	1.1
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.4	2.4
Professional & Business	5.0	4.9
Educational & Health	9.7	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	5.3	5.1
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	13.5	13.6
State Government	8.6	8.7
Local Government	4.5	4.5
Local Government Education	2.8	2.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

SOUTH BEND – MISHAWAKA, IN – MI MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	144.0	143.9
Total Private	126.9	126.7
Goods Producing	25.3	25.2
Service-Providing	118.7	118.7
Private Service Providing	101.6	101.5
Mining & Construction	6.1	5.8
Manufacturing	19.2	19.4
Transportation Equipment	5.3	5.3
Trade, Transportation	28.1	28.2
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.5
Retail Trade	16.2	16.1
General Merchandise	3.7	3.7
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	4.6	4.6
Information	2.1	2.1
Financial Activities	7.0	7.0
Professional & Business	13.4	13.3
Educational & Health	33.2	33.3
Hospitals	6.2	6.2
Leisure & Hospitality	12.1	11.9
Food Services & Drinking	9.9	9.8
Other Services	5.7	5.7
Government	17.1	17.2
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.3	2.3
Local Government	13.6	13.7

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

TERRE HAUTE MSA
April 2008

INDUSTRY TITLE	April 2008	March 2008
Total Nonfarm	73.4	73.2
Total Private	59.9	59.4
Goods Producing	15.2	15.4
Service-Providing	58.2	57.8
Private Service Providing	44.7	44.0
Mining & Construction	3.4	3.3
Manufacturing	11.8	12.1
Trade, Transportation	13.7	13.5
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.1	9.0
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	2.9	2.8
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business	5.0	4.8
Educational & Health	12.7	12.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.1	6.8
Other Services	2.7	2.7
Government	13.5	13.8
Federal Government	1.4	1.4
State Government	4.7	5.0
Local Government	7.4	7.4
Local Government Education	4.2	4.2

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions." As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch.

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hour's data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.

Forthcoming Update to 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

With the release of January 2008 data on February 1, 2008, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey will revise the basis for industry classification from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System to the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The conversion to NAICS 2007 will result in minor revisions reflecting content changes within the Manufacturing sector; the restructuring of the Telecommunications subsector; the elimination of the Real Estate and Investment Trusts industry within the Finance and Insurance sector; and minor content changes within the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector. Several industry titles and descriptions also will be updated. Approximately 1 percent of employment will be reclassified into different industries as a result of the revision. Details of new, discontinued, and collapsed industries will be available on January 4, 2008.

For more information on the 2007 NAICS, please see <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>